Sepsis: Triage Triggers, Outcomes Quicker

Rylee Ainge
Children's Mercy Hospital, rlainge@cmh.edu

Mackenzie Flaws
Children's Mercy Hospital, mflaws@cmh.edu

Natalie Heim
Children's Mercy Hospital, nbheim@cmh.edu

Emily Herndon
Children's Mercy Hospital, eherndon@cmh.edu

Hayley Norris
Children's Mercy Hospital, hmnorris@cmh.edu

See next page for additional authors

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Recommended Citation
Ainge, Rylee; Flaws, Mackenzie; Heim, Natalie; Herndon, Emily; Norris, Hayley; and Scott, Amy, "Sepsis: Triage Triggers, Outcomes Quicker" (2018). Posters. 48.
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Authors
Rylee Ainge, Mackenzie Flaws, Natalie Heim, Emily Herndon, Hayley Norris, and Amy Scott

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Sepsis: Triage Triggers, Outcomes Quicker

Rylee Ainge BSN, RN; Mackenzie Flaws BSN, RN; Natalie Heim BSN, RN; Emily Herndon BSN, RN; Hayley Norris BSN, RN; Amy Scott MSN, RN, CPN

Children’s Mercy Kansas City, Kansas City, Mo.

Outcomes

- In the U.S., 42,000 children develop sepsis each year.
- Evidence-based literature recognizes early identification and treatment as the number one determinant of sepsis outcomes.
- Children’s Mercy (CM) sees an average of 20 cases of severe sepsis a month.
- CM is a part of the Improving Pediatric Sepsis Outcomes (IPSO) collaborative.
- Newly Licensed Nurse Residency Program (NLNRP) members collaborated with the CM IPSO team, towards their goals to increase the recognition and identification of patients at risk for severe sepsis to improve timeliness of care to impact morbidity and mortality.

AIM Statement

- Increase ED nurses’ knowledge in identifying and treating the first signs and symptoms of sepsis from 21% to 50% by August 2018.

Methods

- PDSA #1: Revised badges
- PDSA #3: Staff education presentations
- PDSA #2: Revised sepsis tool
- PDSA #4: Sepsis job aid

Results

- Improvement of 286%

Next Steps

- Focus on blood pressure assessment occurring in febrile patients under age 3
- Improvement of time to antibiotics
- Assess why staff has lack of buy-in for sepsis tool
- Improve data to share on how tool impacts patients via case studies
- NLNRP Winter 2018 team is working on this currently

References

3. https://www.childrensmercy.org/Health_Care_Professionals/Medical_Resources/Evidence_Based_Practice/Sepsis/Sepsis_ED_INPATIENT_Algorithm/

Questions? Contact Amy Scott MSN, RN,CPN alscott@cmh.edu